

Evening Telegraph

Published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at No. 108 S. Third Street. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week. Subscribers to the Courier, and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for the Period of Three Months.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1866.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPH MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESSES. TERMS, 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

The Rebel Massacre in New Orleans. FELDER details show the New Orleans massacre to have been even more atrocious than first accounts indicated. Nearly forty persons, it is now estimated, were either killed outright, or so dangerously wounded as to render death probable. Among these were several prominent and well-known citizens.

Were this an ordinary riot, while the loss of life would be deplorable, it would possess no peculiar significance. But the startling feature in this case is that the riot was a political one. It was a fully premeditated, carefully planned, thoroughly prepared Rebel uprising for the purpose of murdering the leaders of the Union cause in the State of Louisiana. The facts leave no manner of doubt of this.

The Constitutional Convention, which assembled on the day of the riot, had become the central rallying point of the Union men of Louisiana. It was originally elected in 1864, in the midst of the war, and, of course, embraced only those who were active Unionists in the height of the Rebellion. Hence it was peculiarly obnoxious to the Rebels. It was a moment of true Unionism—not the bogus stuff that now passes by that name in the South—and called back to their raving hearts memories of a time when the flag of the Union commanded the respect of Rebels and gave protection to Union men, even in New Orleans.

The success of the cable. Five thousand words were sent over it during the first twelve hours that it was open to the public. But the greatest fact yet is the following telegram, sent from Alexandria, Egypt, at one o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., July 30, and received by Mr. FIELD, at Heart's Content, at half-past ten A. M., of the same day:—

"ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 30—1:30 P. M.—I congratulate you on your success and perseverance. FREDERICK DE LANSKY, Secretary of the Union." This is not only annihilating space, but apparently anticipating time.

The South is already gloating over an anticipated civil war between the Republicans and Conservatives. The idea was originated by HENRY J. RAYMOND, and the satisfaction it is occasioning at the South is remarkable. A leading Southern journal thus descends on the coming conflict:—

"The other day, for example, Washington correspondents amused the public with pictures of a lively debate at Willard's Hotel between two equally prominent and equally eccentric personages, each of whom, it seems, had urged the other to stay away from Philadelphia lest his presence there should defeat the very hopes which each magnanimously believed the other to cherish.

The Right of Free Assembly. THE most shallow and transparent apology offered for the Rebel massacre of Union men in New Orleans is that the Constitutional Convention had no right to assemble. Now it makes not a particle of difference whether that Convention were a valid one or not—whether it had been regularly assembled or not, or whether its action as a Convention would be legal and binding or not: in either or any event, its members had a perfect and undoubted right to assemble.

The idea of putting the members of the Louisiana Convention under arrest, and of indicting them by the Rebel court in New Orleans, is an utterly preposterous one, and was a part of the plan of the riot and massacre. It would be quite as reasonable for one of our Philadelphia courts to indict the members of the approaching convention in this city, and to order their arrest as soon as they assemble.

But aside from all this, the Convention was validly called together. It had adjourned subject to call. The Governor of the State had recognized the call, and had ordered elections to fill vacancies. The question of how long a Convention may perpetuate its existence is a disputed one, but there are recent precedents which fully justify this action of the Louisiana Convention. The Missouri State Convention, which was elected in 1861 and deposed Governor CLAY JACKSON and his secession crew of State officers, perpetuated its existence, meeting from time to time, until 1864.

In whatever light, therefore, we contemplate the case, the members of the Louisiana Conven-

tion had a perfect right to assemble. They ought to be protected in their deliberations, and it will be a serious blow to the right of the people to freely assemble and consult together, if the Rebel outthroats of New Orleans are permitted to permanently disperse the a.

The Fruits of a Mistaken Policy. THE result of the much-vaunted policy of leniency to Rebels has just received a terrible commentary in the New Orleans massacre. This very Convention which has just been broken up and many of its members murdered by the Rebels, acted originally upon the conciliatory plan. Rebels were not disfranchised, but were allowed to take part in the Government established by the Convention. The result is, that since the war the Rebels have gotten possession of everything, and are now turning round and murdering the very men by whose misguided mercy they were allowed to obtain power. The same result will occur, to a greater or less extent, in every one of the late Rebel States. The moment the true Union men there attempt to make a positive stand, and rally to a common standard with the Union men of the North, we shall witness similar scenes of outrage and murder. The policy that puts power in the hands of Rebels is a policy of cruelty and death to Union men.

Who Were to Blame? THE old story of the wolf who accused the lamb that was at the brook's edge below him of spoiling the water that his wolfship was drinking, and thereupon seized him and slew him, is illustrated by the comments of the Copperhead newspapers upon the New Orleans massacre. It was the defenseless Union men who made all the mischief, and who deserve all the blame. The yelling, hoisting, blood-thirsty mob that gathered about the Convention building and fired upon every head that became visible, or seized and murdered the unfortunate members as they were dragged out by the Rebel police, were the aggrieved party. The crime of the Unionists was in being Union men. What right had they to offend the sensibilities of these Rebel thugs and outthroats? Is not New Orleans a Rebel city? Is not its Mayor a Rebel, and its police Rebel soldiers? What right had a Union Convention to assemble in such a city? People forget that it is loyalty that is odious now at the South.

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helped the Democratic party materially by his oration in honor of his own country, and exhibition of the wrongs done himself, and by his vehement clamors for the crown which, in his early youth, he had been taught to consider as natural a sequence of the cross as good groundbread is of infantine good behavior."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. THE TONNAGE TAX—BILL IN EQUITY BY THE CITY AGAINST THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in Equity.—A bill in equity has been filed in the Supreme Court of the City of Philadelphia against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to compel the Company to account as to the distribution made of the amount of the tonnage tax withheld by the Company from payment to the State, until the question of the constitutionality of the tax was decided. According to the bill filed the amount of the tax thus retained was \$1,661,912.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in Equity.—A bill in equity has been filed in the Supreme Court of the City of Philadelphia against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to compel the Company to account as to the distribution made of the amount of the tonnage tax withheld by the Company from payment to the State, until the question of the constitutionality of the tax was decided. According to the bill filed the amount of the tax thus retained was \$1,661,912.

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SPECIAL NOTICES. GEARY AND VICTORY! GRAND UNION REPUBLICAN MASS CONVENTION IN OLD BERKS! AT READING, ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866.

In obedience to a resolution adopted by the CENTRAL GEARY LEAGUE of the city of Reading, and the Republican Executive Committee of Berks County the Union Republicans of the Eastern and Middle Counties of Pennsylvania, favorable to the election of MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY, For Governor of Pennsylvania, Are requested to meet in Grand Mass Convention, in the city of Reading, ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866.

Arrangements will be made with all the Railroad Companies to carry delegations from all parts of the State at the lowest rates. The Committee of Arrangements will make ample provision for the accommodation and comfort of delegations from abroad. With a reasonable effort on the part of the Republican Unionists in this city on the 18th of July, such a meeting as we expect here on the 22d of August will not fail to infuse confidence into the Republicans everywhere and go far to convince the honest Democrats and Old Berks that real patriotism, and such a mode of reconstructing the Union as will insure peace and good will among the people of every section, North and South, can only be found in the measures of the Republican party.

THE BOYS IN BLUE Of the several counties are especially invited to come en masse by hundreds and thousands. The Republican catch-cries of Reading will be out. They will have a coroll welcome.

Grand Torchlight Procession. On the evening before the great meeting (on Tuesday, August 22) there will be a Grand Torchlight Procession in Reading, in which the Boys in Blue, the old Wide-Awakes, and other Union organizations are cordially invited to participate.

ANALEPTIC.—A Physician who has Consumption for several years, and who is afflicted with the lungs, cured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when he was a young man, and he has since given several eminent physicians as incurable, who are now cured, and he has since given several eminent physicians as incurable, who are now cured, and he has since given several eminent physicians as incurable, who are now cured.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY. Office, No. 224 South Delaware Avenue.

CITY OF QUINCY ILLINOIS BONDS. Holders of said Bonds can exchange them for new Bonds, which the State pays like State Bonds.

RETROUVEY'S HAIR TONIC. THE MOST EFFECTUAL, FRAGRANT AND HIGHLY PERFUMED PREPARATION EXISTING. BATTLE'S HAIR DYE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER. PUBLIC RESTAURANT, FRANKFURT AND HIGHLY PERFUMED PREPARATION EXISTING. BATTLE'S HAIR DYE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Ceruus." Phalon's "Night Blooming Ceruus." Phalon's "Night Blooming Ceruus." Phalon's "Night Blooming Ceruus." Phalon's "Night Blooming Ceruus."

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SPECIAL NOTICES. MUJAVIRO.—WE COPY THE FOLLOWING meritorious notice of this most delicious perfume from Forney & Press:—

MUJAVIRO.—This delicious new perfume for the handkerchief, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all perfumes the fragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal druggists. (714 6th St.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS. HOUSEKEEPING.—LORING has published a charming little English narrative, entitled "How I Managed My House on Two Hundred Pounds (\$1000) a Year." It is written by Mrs. Warren just now. Professor Blot is awakening much interest among the wealthy classes in regard to the best manner of cooking and housekeeping well and economically.

OFFICIAL EDITION OF THE NEW STAMP LAW, Which Takes Effect August 1, 1866. FOR SALE AT STAMP AGENCY, No. 304 CHESNUT Street, AND 724 1/2 No. 103 SOUTH FIFTH Street.

NATATORIO. And Physical Institute, BROAD Street, Below Walnut. SWIMMING DEPARTMENT. On and after the FIRST OF AUGUST, the SEASON SWIMMING TICKETS will be reduced to the price of month's tickets, FIVE DOLLARS. \$14

THE FIRST GRAND BALL OF THE SEASON, AT CAPE ISLAND, Will be given in the Magnificent Dining-Room of CONGRESS HALL, On Wednesday Evening, Aug. 1, 1866.

TO SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO EXTRA BOUNTY! EXTRA BOUNTY! EXTRA BOUNTY! EXTRA BOUNTY! EXTRA BOUNTY! To Soldiers' Widows, Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Minor Children.

OWENS & CO. Have collected Claims with greater satisfaction than any firm in the business. OUR MOTTO IS PROMPTNESS AND ACCURACY.

OWENS & CO. No. 87 CHESNUT Street, Second St. opp. front room. Opposite State House. N. B.—Applications by mail promptly attended to.

ATTENTION, BOYS IN BLUE! Having two offices in Washington, we are well prepared to receive and collect all claims for Extra BOUNTY now due soldiers. You will consult your interest by calling, as I pledge myself to collect all claims as fast as the United States Government at lower rates and quicker than any other claim agent in this city. No charges made in advance.

I. H. JOSEPH, UNION CLAIM AGENT, No. 211 South THIRD Street, above Spruce.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. Have a large stock of every variety of FURNITURE. Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of: PLAIN & MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SITS, WALNUT CHAMBER SITS, PARLOR SITS IN VELVET FLUSH, PARLOR SITS IN BLUE CLOTH, PARLOR PUTS IN REPS, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, &c.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF FINE OLD English Books, comprising the finest editions with many of great rarity, together with a rich assortment of French Fictions.

HARRISON'S PARIAN WHITE, FOR THE complexion, gives the rich warm tone of the Parian marble. Sold at No. 29 South SEVENTH Street.

DRY GOODS. EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR FINE STOCK

GREENADINES, ORGANDIES, HERNANI BAREGES, LAUNDS, BLACK IRON BAREGES, PERCALES, MATERIALS FOR SUITS, AND OTHER DRESS GOODS. AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES. E. M. NEEDLES, No. 1024 CHESNUT St., WILL CLOSE HIS STOCK OF PRINTED LINEN LAUNDS, At 50 Cents Per Yard. These Goods are CHOICE STYLES, and WARRANTED ALL LINES. Also, a choice assortment of goods suitable for WHITE BODIES.

GROCERIES, ETC. SHERRY WINE. FINE HARMONY SHERRY WINE. ALSO, FINEST QUALITY CROWN SHERRY. For sale by the case or dozen.

PERSONAL. BUT IF YOU WANT GOOD TEA, CALL AT WILSON'S old-established Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

THE FINEST BLACK TEA IN THE UNITED STATES for sale at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street. Price \$1.00 per pound.

WILSON'S PRICES FOR TEA—50, 80, AND 90 cents, 81, 81 1/2, 81 3/4, 81 1/2, 81 1/4, 81 1/2, 81 1/4.

WILSON'S OLD ESTABLISHED TEA WAREHOUSE, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

HENRY HARPER, No. 520 ARCH STREET, Manufacturer and Dealer in Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver-Plated Ware, AND Solid Silver-Ware.

SCHUYLKILL RIVER RAILWAY, Via Twenty-Second and Twenty-Third Streets.

A NEW ROUTE TO FAIRMOUNT PARK. FARE..... SEVEN CENTS. EXCHANGE TICKETS, good on all the east and west roads, NINE CENTS. 734 1/2

Frankford and Philadelphia Railway, VIA SECOND AND THIRD STREETS RAILWAY. NOW OPEN THROUGH TO FRANKFORD.

HARRINGTON CEMETERY. Care running regularly in short time. (730 1/2)

TO MUSIC DEALERS, BOOKSELLERS, NEWSMEN, Etc.—our early orders are solicited for the NEW HUMBOURD SONG and six pages of sheet music for the Piano, entitled THE FINNIGAN FIZZLE. Third edition now ready, address ISAAC & POOLE, No. 829 WASHINGTON Street, Chicago.

WILLIAM M. BIRD & CO., Agents, No. 132 South WHARVES.